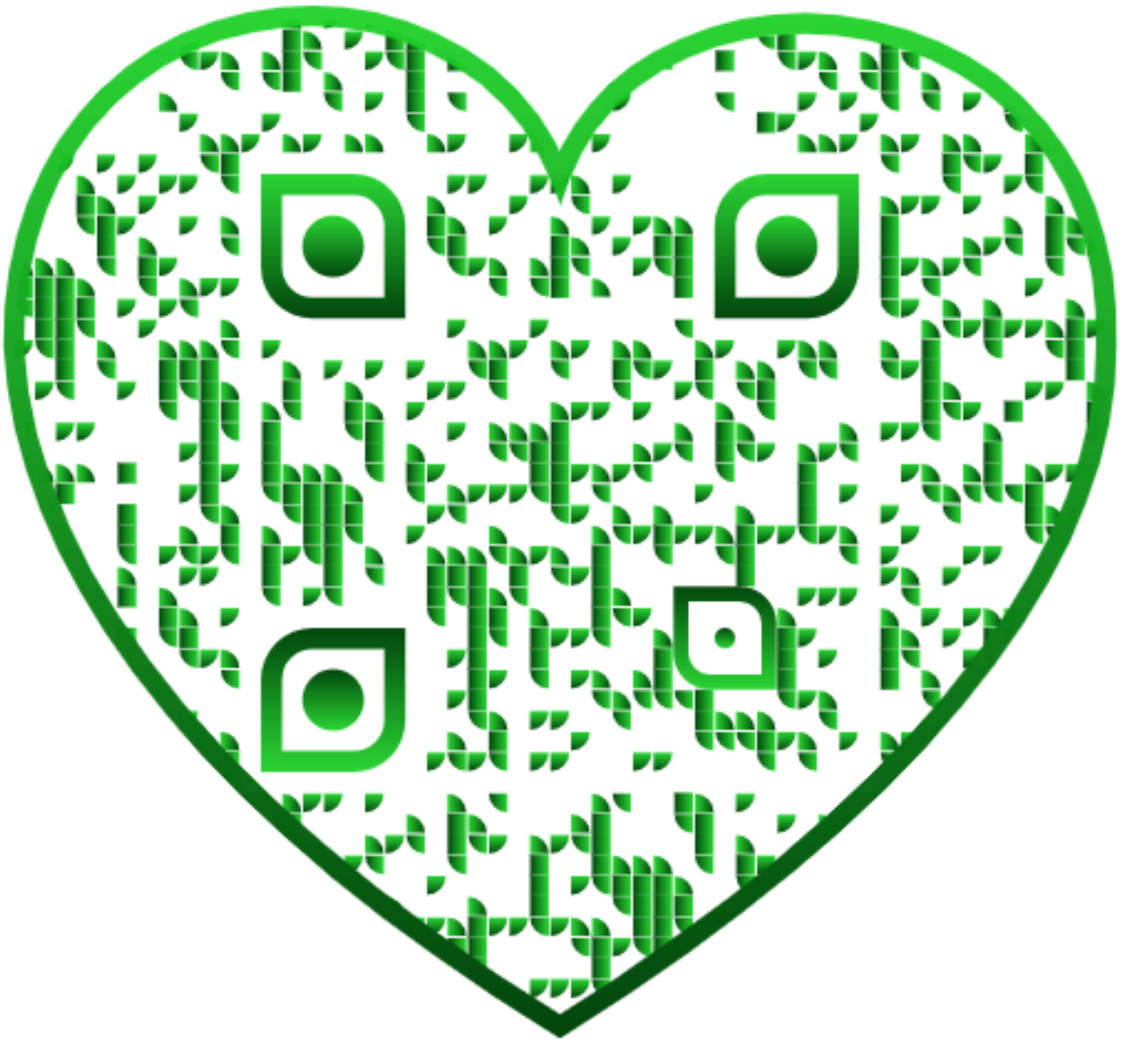
The patient contracted his abdominal muscles.

1-Is the swelling superficial or deep to the muscles?

2-What sign in the pictures supports your answer?

2-what is diagnosis



A PATIENT WITH ISCHAEMIA WAS ASKED TO RAISE HIS LEGS OFF THE BED

1)What change occurred in the feet in the bottom picture?

A SCALP SWELLING IN A FEMALE

1) What is the most likely diagnosis?
2) If the scalp were moved, would the swelling move with the scalp or would the scalp move over the swelling?

CUT WRIST (LEFT)

5)What is the deformity in the 4^{th} and 5^{th} fingers at:

a-The MPJ

b-The IPJ

6)In the left thumb, what muscle:

a-is paralyzed?

b-holding the card?

- This is a subcutaneous lipoma.

7-What sign in the picture supports this diagnosis?

8-Mention 1 sign to indicate that a swelling is subcutaneous.

A CHRONIC PAINLESS SWELLING OF THE NOSE

9a)What sign indicates that a swelling arises from the skin.

9b) is the skin swelling in the picture dermal or epidermal in origin?

10)What sign in the picture supports your answer?

THIS IS A GOITRE

- 11-Is the goitre extending behind the sternum?
- 12-What sign in the picture supports your answer?

A CHRONIC SWELLING IN THE FACE

13-What is the anatomical origin of this swelling?

14-What sign in the picture supports your diagnosis?

ISCHAEMIA OF THE LEFT LEG

15-What 2 components form the floor of the ulcer of the left foot?

16-Mention 2 differences between the left and the right foot apart from the ulcer.

BURN OF THE RIGHT LOWER LIMB WITH ULCER.

17-Describe the edge of this ulcer.

18-Describe the margin of the ulcer

PAINLESS TRANSLUCENT SCROTAL SWELLING

19-What is the most likely diagnosis?

20-What sign is the examiner (gloved hands) trying to elicit?